APPLICATION FOR MILNE POINT UNIT, UGNU SAND Area Injection Order No. 10-B



Pilot Project for Water Flood and Polymer Hilcorp Alaska, LLC

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Section A Application to Amend

20 AAC 25.402, 20 AAC 25.450(b), and 20 AAC 25.460

Hilcorp Alaska, LLC ("Hilcorp"), as Operator, hereby requests approval to initiate a polymer injection pilot project into the Milne Point Unit ("MPU") undefined Ugnu sand at S-pad. Special approval for this proposal is required because: 1) polymer is not currently approved for enhanced oil recovery under Area Injection Order No. 10-B; and 2) prior temporary administrative approval for water / gas injection into the Ugnu sand per AIO 10B.01 has since expired.

Conservation and Area Injection Orders (AIO) have not yet been established for the Milne Point Unit Ugnu sand. Rather, the Ugnu sand is stratigraphically contained within the Schrader Bluff Pool, which is currently subject to AIO 10-B (as amended).

In accordance with 20 AAC 25.450(b), the Commission has discretionary authority to approve "...pilot projects for enhanced recovery using a technology not proved feasible under condition which it is being tested may be operated with less stringent requirements ... if the project will not result in an increased risk of fluid movement into freshwater sources." As the initial phase of this pilot also involves the drilling of two injection wells closer than 1,000ft to an existing Ugnu producer (MPU S-203), and the Ugnu remains an undefined pool, a spacing exception, if required, is also herby requested per 20 AAC 25.055(a)(3).²

This project builds on work initiated by BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc. (BPX) in 2003 under authorizations established by AIO 10-B.01. The proposed affected area remains contained within the Aquifer Exemption Order No. 2 for the Milne Point Unit, Kuparuk River Field (July 8, 1987). No changes to the affected area initially defined by AIO 10B.01 are required, although the initial footprint of the pilot project is a subset of the overall S-pad development area. Likewise, the proposed Ugnu interval for this pilot project remains unchanged from AIO 10-B.1³ The production stream from the Ugnu will also be processed at the MPU Central Processing Facilities.

Hilcorp's pilot project has been designed to gather the data necessary to determine the appropriate spacing for paired Ugnu producer and injection wells at S-pad. If the pilot proves successful, potential exists to justify a project throughout the field, including the establishment of formal pool and area injection rules for the MPU Ugnu sand.

A detailed project description meeting the requirements of 20 AAC 25.402(c) is attached. If you have any technical questions, please call Almas Aitkulov (aaitkulov@hilcorp.com or 907-564-4252).

Sincerely,

Michael W. Schoetz, CPL

Senior Landman Hilcorp Alaska, LLC

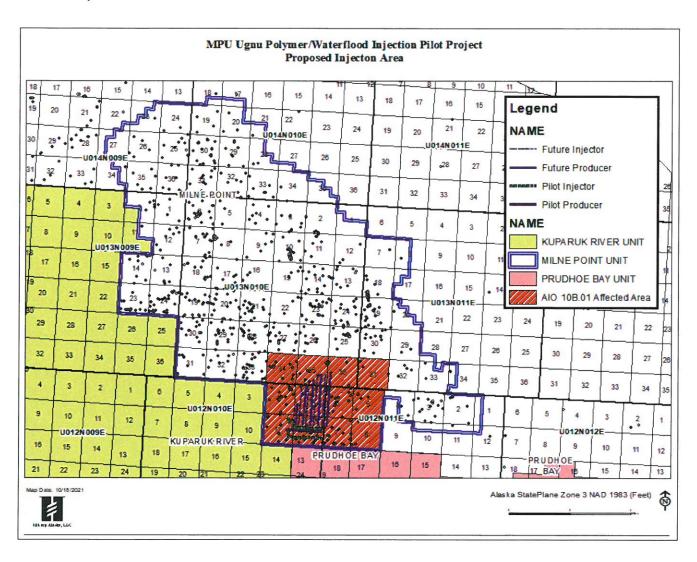
³ Correlative to the stratigraphic section from 3,890-4,150' MD in well MPG-01.

¹ In accordance with 20 AAC 25.450(b), the Commission has discretionary authority to approve "...pilot project for enhance recovery using a technology not proved feasible under conditions in which it is being tested and may be operated with less stringent requirement ... if the project will not result in increased risk of fluid movement into freshwater sources."

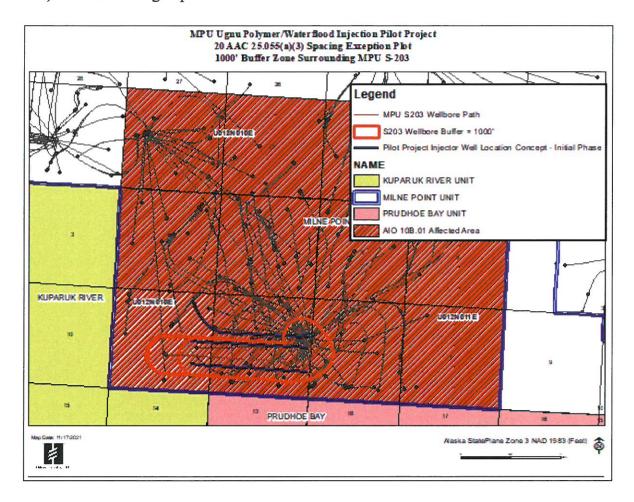
² 20 AAC 25.055(a)(3) provides: if oil has been discovered, the drilling unit for the pol is a governmental quarter section; not more than one well may be drilled to and completed in that pool on any governmental quarter section; a well may not be drilled or completed closer than 1,000 feet to any well drilling to or capable of producing from the same pool." Here, Hilcorp proposes to drill two injectors closer than 1,000 feet from the MPU S-203 Ugnu producer well.

Section B Plat of MPU With Proposed Ugnu Injection Area; Spacing Exception Plat 20 AAC 25.402(c)(1), 20 AAC 25.055(a)(3)

Below is a plat showing the proposed area for the Ugnu injection zone within the Milne Point Unit as of October 30, 2021.



Below is a plat illustrating the area within 1,000ft of the MPU S-203 wellbore. The location of the two proposed injectors are not yet known, but are planned to be approximately 700ft - 750ft offset (north and south) from current Ugnu producer MPU S-203 Well.



Section C List of Operators/Surface Owners

20 AAC 25.402(c)(2)

The following is a list of all operators and surface ownership within a one-quarter mile of the proposed injection area as described in this application.

OPERATORS:

Hilcorp North Slope, LLC 3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

ConocoPhillips Alaska, LLC 700 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ConocoPhillips Alaska, II LLC 700 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ExxonMobil Alaska Production Inc. P.O. Box 196601 Anchorage, Alaska 99519

Chevron U.S.A. Inc 1400 Smith Street Houston, Texas 77002

Surface Owner:

Oil and Gas Division State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources 550 W.7th Ave., Suite 800 Anchorage, AK 99501

Section D Affidavits for Mailing Application

20 AAC 25.402(c)(3)

An affidavit showing the designated operators and surface owners within a one-quarter mile radius have been provided a copy of the application for injection is hereto attached as Exhibit D-1.

Section E Description of Operation

20 AAC 25.25.402(c)(4)

Hilcorp's proposed pilot project is focused on the drilling and testing of two horizontal injectors (one being a duel-lateral) to support an existing horizontal Ugnu producer (S-203). The S-203 Well was drilled and brought online in September 2019. Currently, S-203 is producing 13.5 API oil which is roughly equivalent to ~1000cp live oil. However, S-203 requires pressure support from injection wells. Hilcorp plans to test the economic viability of waterflooding and polymer flooding in the Ugnu sand. With similar API oil as in Schrader NB L-pad wells and current polymer flooding results, it is projected significant secondary recovery is possible within this interval. There is adequate produced and source water capacity available to provide the required injection volumes.

This application requests approval of an injection order for the injection of Class II fluids associated with Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) operation. The potential injection sources for the Ugnu sand will be the same as those described in AIO 10-B.1 for injection into the MPU Kuparuk River Oil Pool ("KROP") and the MPU Schrader Bluff Oil Pool and ("SBOP"). These are as follows:

- a. Source Water and Produced Water: The produced water is from Milne Point Kuparuk River Schrader Bluff Formations and source water (Prince Creek Formation). The approximate water injection volume needed for two Ugnu sand injectors, S-204 Well and S-22 Well, is ~2,000 barrels ("bbl") of water per day and may be increased as needed to make up reservoir voidage or as additional injectors are added.
- b. Other Fluids: The following other incidental fluids might be injected into the Ugnu sand at some time during the life of the project primarily to enhance recovery of oil and gas:
 - Partially hydrolyzed polyacrylamide (HPAM) polymer solutions. The same one Hilcorp is currently injecting in L-pad Schrader Bluff Formation Polymer Flooding.
 - Solution gas associated with oil production re-injected for the reservoir pressure maintenance.
 - Tracer survey fluid to monitor reservoir performance.

Section F Pool Information

20 AAC 25.25.402(c)(5)

The sole stratum for this project, the Ugnu sand, also remains identical to that approved by AIO 10B.

The interval planned for injection is equivalent to the stratigraphic interval defined in Exhibit G-1 (MPG-01) between the measured depths of 3,890ft and 4,550ft.

The proposed MPU Injection Area is identical to that area previously approved by AIO 10-B.01:

Umiat Meridain

T12N, R10E, Sections 1, 2, 11, 12; T12N, R11E, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8; T13N, R10E, Sections 34, 35, 36; and T13N, R11E, Section 31 Note: Hilcorp's immediate activities under this pilot project (drilling injection support wells for S-203 Well) will be focused with T12N, R10E, Sections 11 and 12, and T12N, R11E, Section 7, U.T.

Section G Geologic Information

20 AAC 25.25.402(c)(6)

1. Injection Interval

a. Stratigraphy and Lithology

This pilot project will test injection into the MA, MB, MD and MF intervals, also known as the M-interval, of the Lower (undefined) Ugnu sand. The M-interval extends from 3,890ft MD to 4,150ft MD in the MPG -01 Well in Exhibit G-1. Detailed correlations of well-logs place a major unconformity at the base of the MF interval that defines the boundary between the Lower Ugnu sand and the underlying Schrader Bluff interval. Based on palynological work the M-sands are determined to be Maastrichtian in age.

The Ugnu sand in the Milne Point Unit is generally characterized by a thick marine shelf packages incised by stacked fluvial and deltaic valley-fill sandstones. The M-interval is described in core from the MPB-02 Well as being comprised of fine- to coarse-grained sandstones with layers of carbonaceous debris and occasional shale clasts. There is also a marked increase in the proportion of unidirectional current-formed structures (current ripples, planar stratification and cross-bedding). These sandstones incise into underlying marine shelf deposits. The coarse, locally conglomeratic, sediments are interpreted as a fluvial and deltaic valley-fills associated with a major Late Maastrichtian sea-level fall. The valleys grade northeastward into thick, upward-cleaning sand packages, which represent extensive lowstand delta complexes.

In the Pool area, the M-interval of the Lower Ugnu sand is divided into four zones named MF, MD, MB, and MA from the bottom to top as shown in Exhibit G-1. The M-interval averages 200ft - 250ft total vertical thickness (TVT) in gross thickness though the net pay is likely half that. Permeability in the M-interval pay ranges from 0.5 to 3 Darcy and porosity ranges from 21 to 36 percent.

Zones MA, MB, and MD are the primary, near-term production and injection intervals. These zones are characterized by numerous blocky, homogeneous stacked channel stories. The MF zone is a lower net to gross depositional system characterized by a cleaning upward series of thin interbedded sandstones and siltstones making it a secondary option of future M-interval development.

b. Structure

The Lower Ugnu structure in this area of the Milne Point Field is a part of a larger monocline feature that dips 1 to 2 degrees to the east-northeast into the basin, as shown in Exhibit G-2. This monocline structure is a regional feature that extends from the southwest of the Kuparuk River Field to the offshore area beyond the barrier islands.

Exhibit G-2 is a generalized structure map for the Milne Point Unit that is built on the MA top reservoir. Faulting occurred during the Early Tertiary structural inversion of the Kuparuk Field. During this time some NW-SE rift related faults were reactivated and additional N-S faulting occurred creating a. complex structure through which oil began to migrate and later re-migrated as faulting continued to alter the

structure and traps. Regional eastward tilting occurred in response to sediment loading as a massive system of deltas advanced from the Brooks Range toward the northeast during the Tertiary. The faults that cut the Lower Ugnu sand are thought to have formed in response to this loading because of their dominant downto-the basin (east and northeast) geometry.

The Lower Ugnu sand structural fabric is the primary control of oil accumulation and distribution in the Milne Point Field M-sand interval. At present, there are 15 discrete fault blocks, or hydraulic units, that appear to control the oil distribution in the core area of the field. Thick oil accumulations in M-sand intervals occur in the up-dip, southwest regions of these discrete fault blocks. The faults shown on Exhibit G-2 represent mappable fault systems that exhibit enough lateral and vertical continuity to displace and compartmentalize the M-Sand reservoirs into fault bounded structural blocks that contain different oil water contacts. Thus, when drilling new fault blocks within the M-interval, each fault block must be evaluated as a separate case using all available offset data.

2. Confining Intervals

The Lower Ugnu M-interval is bounded above by a Middle Ugnu sand L-interval flooding surface. This upper boundary is defined by a change in lithology and electric log character at the top of the MA Sands and is interpreted as shale. The top of the M-interval reservoir (MA), below the L-interval shale, is reservoir quality sandstone, which is characterized by low gamma-ray (<70 API) and higher resistivity (5-10 ohm-meter). The overlying shale, which caps the M-interval, is an impermeable 30ft TVD thick low resistivity (2-5 ohm-meters) and high gamma-ray {>90 API) layer. In well logs, it can be demonstrated that the basal L-interval shale is laterally continuous across the entire injection area.

The Lower Ugnu sand is bound at the base by the Maastrichtian age shale that caps the older Schrader Bluff interval. This shale is a flooding surface by definition that lies conformably atop the Schrader Bluff Na interval, and is recognized as being the base of the MF zone, the oldest Lower Ugnu sand unit at Milne Point. This lower boundary is defined by a change in lithology and electric log character at the top of the Schrader Bluff Na sands and is interpreted as shale. The top of the Na reservoir, below the MF shale, is reservoir quality sandstone, which is characterized by low gamma-ray (<70 API) and higher resistivity (5-10 ohm-meter). The overlying MF shale, which caps the Na reservoir, is an impermeable 10ft-20 ft. TVD thick low resistivity (2-5 ohm-meters) and high gamma-ray (>90 API) layer. In well logs, it can be demonstrated that the MF shale is laterally continuous across the entire injection area.

See: Exhibit G-1, Well log for MPG-01; and Exhibit G-2, Ugnu sand Top Structure Map (CONFIDENTIAL)

Section H Well Logs

20 AAC 25.402 (c)(7)

All open-hole logs from current Milne Point Unit wells penetrating the Ugnu sand are on file with the Commission. See Exhibit G-1.

The G-01 Well is the type log for the Milne Point Ugnu Injection Area with stratigraphy and marker horizons annotated.

Exhibit H-1 (MPS-14) is representative of the Ugnu stratigraphy in the S-pad area.

Section I Casing Information

20 AAC 25.402 (c) (8)

Convert S-22 Well to an Injector

The MPU S-22 Well is an existing horizontal well that was drilled to test the Ugnu MB. During this pilot program, Hilcorp plans to covert S-22 to an injector. The well is a conventional development well design utilizing a 20" conductor, 10-3/4" surface casing and 7-5/8" intermediate casing, see Exhibit I-1. A 4" liner was drilled out of the 7-5/8" casing and was turned horizontal into the Ugnu MB for approximately 3,000ft. Screens were run in this liner to produce the Ugnu. The liner was hung up into the 7-5/8" casing with a Baker ZXP liner top packer. A 4-1/2" tubing string was run and stabbed (with seals) into the top of the liner top packer to produce the well. A sliding sleeve was placed in the tubing string to facilitate jet pumping the well.

Note: The 4" liner was cemented off in preparation to drill the S-203 Producer. As part of the Ugnu pilot project, the 4" liner will be either: 1) drilled out and the screens perforated for injection; or 2) new laterals drilled to gain optimum distance from the MPU S-203 producer.

New Additional MPU S-204 Injection Well

The MPU S-204 Well will be a new injector drilled to offset the MPU S-203 producer opposite the MPU S-22 Well. The casing plan will follow other recently drilled injectors at MPU with a 20" conductor, a 9-5/8" surface casing string down to depth and then a 4-1/2" liner drilled out of the 9-5/8" casing and turned horizontal through the Ugnu MB Sand, see Exhibit I-2. Sections of 4-1/2" screens or slotted liner will be mixed into the blank 4-1/2" pipe for water injection. The 4-1/2" liner will be hung off into the 9-1/2" casing with a ZXP liner top packer. A 3-1/2" tubing string will be ran and stabbed into the top of the liner top packer with seals for water injection.

Section J Injection Fluid

20 AAC 25.402 (c)(9)

Produced water from the Kuparuk River, Schrader Bluff, Sag River and Ugnu sands is separated from the oil and gas at the Milne Point Central Processing Plant and will be injected into the Ugnu sand. Produced water may also contain trace amounts of scale inhibitor, corrosion inhibitor, emulsion breakers and other products used in the production and separation process.

Analysis of Composition of Typical Fluid - Figure J-1 (below) is a listing of the water composition of the comingled production stream based on average samples collected [by Hilcorp] most recently.

Estimated Maximum Amount to be Injected daily: peak injection rate is anticipated to be about 1,000 barrels ("bbl") of water per day per injector.

Compatibility with formation and confining zone – no direct tests have been conducted to confirm that plugging or clay swelling will or will not be a problem. One of the objectives of injecting produced water into an Ugnu sand pattern is to evaluate water compatibility

Other Fluids may include:

- Partially hydrolyzed polyacrylamide (HPAM) polymer solutions. The same one currently being injected in L-pad Schrader Bluff Formation Polymer Flooding. Planned polymer concentration of 1,500 parts per million of 20million Daltons molecular weight HPAM polymer.
- Solution gas associated with oil production re-injected for the reservoir pressure maintenance.
- Tracer survey fluid-to monitor reservoir performance. Tracer fluids include conservative and/or partitioning tracers.

Figure J-1, Produced Water Analysis

Matrix Review Analysis Re- Test DIONEX IC REP METAL ICP METAL ICP METAL ICP METAL	ed Date: 7/26/2019 12:00:0 Id: WATER - PRODUCE red By: Date: Sults: Parameter * ACETATE ACETATE ACETATE * BUTYRATE BUTYRATE CHLORIDE CHLORIDE * FORMATE PROPIONATE PROPIONATE * SULFATE SO4 (SULFATE) LS * AL (ALUMINUM) AL (ALUMINUM) B (BORON) B (BORON) LS * BA (BARIUM)	MAOO	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	
Matrix Review Analysis Re- Test DIONEX IC REP METAL ICP METAL ICP METAL ICP METAL	Id: WATER - PRODUCE //ed By: Date: Sults: Parameter * ACETATE ACETATE * BUTYRATE BUTYRATE CHLORIDE * FORMATE * PROPIONATE PROPIONATE * PROPIONATE SO4 (SULFATE) LS * AL (ALUMINUM) AL (ALUMINUM) B (BORON) B (BORON) LS * BA (BARIUM)	Result 195.8 <5.0 <5.0 <21.0 <0.10	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	
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ICP METAL			- 0	
ICP METAL	BA (BARIUM) LS * CA (CALCIUM)	18.95	mg/l	
	CA (CALCIUM)	120.55	mg/l	
ICP METAI	LS * FE (IRON)			
ICP METAI	FE (IRON)	1.02	mg/l	
	LS * MG (MAGNESIUM)			
	MG (MAGNESIUM)	67.87	mg/l	
ICP METAI	LS * MN (MANGANESE) MN (MANGANESE)	0.084	mg/l	
ICP METAL	LS * NA (SODIUM)	0.084	mg/i	
	NA (SOCIUM)	4206.49	mg/l	
ICP METAL	LS * P (PHOSPHORUS)			
	P (PHOSPHORUS)	0.42	mg/l	
ICP METAL	LS * SI (SILICON)			
017 07-425	SI (SILICON)	14.73	mg/l	
ICF METAL	LS * SR (STRONTIUM) SR (STRONTIUM)	5.53	mg/l	
ICP METAL	LS * ZN (ZINC)	3.33		
	ZN (ZINC)	0.01	mg/l	
S-2320 ALI	KALINITY * TOTAL		014 -0 400	
	BICARBONATE (HCC	03) 1445.0		
0.22129	CARBONATE (CO3)	0.0	mg/l	
S-2510 * C				

Section K Injection Pressures

20 AAC 25.402 (c)(10)

The estimated maximum and average injection pressures anticipated for the Ugnu sand wells remain consistent with those proposed by BPX in 2003:

Type Well	Est. Max. Injection Pressure	Est. Ave. Injection Pressure
Produced Water Injection	2500 psig	1500 psig

Section L Fracture Information

20 AAC 25.402 (c)(11)

The estimated maximum injection pressures for secondary and enhanced recovery wells will not propagate fractures through the overlying confining strata, which may enable the injection or formation fluid to enter freshwater strata.

The only freshwater stratum in the area of issue is the Prince Creek Formation, which is exempted under Aquifer Exemption Order No. 2 dated July 8, 1987. See Section N for additional detail.

Injection into the Ugnu sand above the parting pressure could be necessary to allow for pressure support and additional recovery of oil. Based upon Schrader Bluff injection performance, it is unlikely injection pressures would breach the integrity of the overlying confining zone. The Middle Ugnu, Upper Ugnu, and Sagavanirktok Formations overly the Lower Ugnu of interest. This is approximately 1,300ft TVD from top of MA to base of the Prince Creek Formation. These overlying formations are an interbedded system of shale and sandstones (50% shale, 50% sandstone) that are expected to contain significantly high pressures.

Section M Formation Fluid

20 AAC 25.402(c)(12)

The following water analysis of Ugnu sand water (K-34 MB source water well on Dec. 10, 2014) is presented below in ppm:

	Acetate	AI	Ba	Bicarb Alk	В	Ca	C1	Cr	Fe	Li	Mg	Mn	PH	P	K	Si	Na	SG	Sr	Sulfate	CO ₂	H2S
Ugnu - Milne	954	0.3	119	439	9	951	19458	0.0	14.7	3.8	815	0.1	7.1	0.0	184	8	14600	1.028	49.0	0.0	3.33	0.0

Section N Aquifer Exemption

20 AAC 25.402 (c) (13)

Aquifer Exemption Order No. 2 (AEO No. 2) was issued by the Commission on July 8, 1987 and covers Class II injection activities for the following lands:

T13N, R9E, UM - Sections 13, 14, 23 and 24 T13N, R10E, UM - All Sections T13N, R11 E, UM - Sections 5 - 8, 15 - 22, 29 - 32 These lands are the same as those included by leases held by the Milne Point Unit and covered under existing Conservation Orders for the Schrader Bluff Oil Pool, Sag River Oil Pool and the Kuparuk River Oil Pool.

Section O Hydrocarbon Recovery

20 AAC 25.402 (c)(14)

The proposed Ugnu pilot project, as currently planned includes waterflooding and polymer flooding of a single producer / two injector pattern and potentially up to five additional patterns (5 producers and 5 injectors) at S-pad. A total recovery of approximately 9-25 percent OOIP is expected for this development scenario. This compares with 4-8 percent OOIP oil recovery attributable to primary depletion.

Section P Mechanical Well Condition

20 AAC 25.402(c)(15)

To the best of Hilcorp's knowledge, the wells within the Milne Point Unit were constructed, and where applicable, have been abandoned to prevent the movement of fluids into freshwater sources.

A total of 11 wells penetrate the injection interval of the proposed Ugnu MB Pilot Project. A review of those 11 wells has been conducted and all records indicate that casing mechanical integrity exists in all 11 wells. A review of the cementing volumes pumped on the casing strings that penetrated and are in contact to the Ugnu MB interval revealed that in all 11 wells, the contacted casing strings are cemented in place with a minimum of at least 400ft of cement covering the proposed injection interval. See table P-1 below.

Table P-1: Mechanical well condition for wells within a quarter mile radius of proposed project area

	Well	Casing String Across MB	Cement Volume	TOC (MD)	TOC (TVD)	Top of the MB (TVD)	TVD Cement over Top of MB (Ft.)	Comments
1/4 Mile Radius from PROP INJ S- 204	S-17	7-5/8"	739 bbls	Surf.	Surf.	3904	3904	
	5-24	7-5/8"	58 bbls	2,704' (Calc.)	2575	3814	1239	
	S-23	7-5/8"	840 bbls	Surf.	Surf.	3856	3856	Just barely over 1/4 mile from prop inj
	S-33	7"	51 bbls	3,884' F/ SLB CMT dated 11-15-2002	3,184	3,771	587	
	S-33A	7"	56 bbls	4,100' F/ SLB USIT dated 1-31-2007	3,321	3,758	437	
	S-14	7"	76 bbls.	3,772' (Calc)	2,824	3,722	898	Abandoned MB Oil Producer
	S-31 S-26	7" 7"	FFOI	Surf. 3,321' (Calc)	Surf. 2755	3676 3772	3,676 1,017	
	S-26	7"	The state of the s	2,976' (Calc.)	2694	3838	1,144	
	S-13	70	973 bbls.	Surf.	Surf.	3858	3,858	
	S-203	9-5/8"	COLUMN TO SERVICE CONTRACTOR CONT	Surf.	Surf.	3825	3,825	MB Producer
	S-26	7"	59 bbls 'G'	3,321' (Calc)	2755	3772	1,017	
/4 Mile from S-22	S-33	7º	51 bbls	3,884' F/ SLB CMT dated 11-15-2002	3,184	3,771	587	
	S-33A	7"	56 bbls	4,100' F/ SLB USIT dated 1-31-2007	3,321	3,758	437	

Section Q Mechanical Integrity

20 AAC 25.402(c)

In drilling all Milne Point injection wells, the casing is pressure tested in accordance with 20 AAC 25.030(g). When a producing well is converted to injection, the casing pressure test will be repeated in accordance with 20 AAC 25.412(c). Injection well tubing/casing annulus pressures will be monitored and recorded on a regular basis. Hilcorp, as operator of the Milne Point Unit, will be responsible for the mechanical integrity of injection wells and for ensuring compliance with monitoring and reporting requirements. Hilcorp will comply with all stipulations and requirements of recently issued Conservation Order 496.

Section R List of Exhibits

Exhibit D-1 – Affidavit of Mailing

Exhibit G-1 - Well log for MPG-01 Well

Exhibit G-2 - Ugnu sand Top Structure Map (Confidential)

Exhibit H-1 – Well log for MPS-14 Well

Exhibit I-1 – Well schematic for MPU S-22 Well

Exhibit I-2 – Well schematic for MPU S-44 Well

Exhibit D-1

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF ALASKA

§ §

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

8

I, Michael W. Schoetz, on oath, deposes and declares:

1. I am employed by Hilcorp Alaska, LLC.

2. On November 24, 2021, I caused copies of the Application for Milne Point Unit, Ugnu Sand Pilot Project for Water Flood and Polymer (excluding confidential exhibits), to be delivered by certified mail to the following:

ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc Kuparuk River Unit Operator

Attn: Jason Lyons 700 G Street

Anchorage, Alaska, 99501

ConocoPhillips Alaska II, Inc.

Attn: Jason Lyons 700 G Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

ExxonMobil Alaska Production Inc

Attn: Melonnie Amundson

P.O. Box 196601

Anchorage, Alaska 99519

Chevron U.S.A. Inc Attn: Gary Selisker 1400 Smith Street

Houston, Texas, 77002

Hilcorp North Slope, LLC Prudhoe Bay Unit Operator

Attn: Kyndall Carey

3800 Centerpoint Drive, Suite 1400

Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Tom Stokes, Director Oil and Gas Division

Alaska Department of Natural Resources

550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1100 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Alichorage, Alaska 99301

Michael W. Schoetz, CPL

Senior Landman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November 2021.

Notary Public in and for Alaska

My Commission Expires January 26, 2025

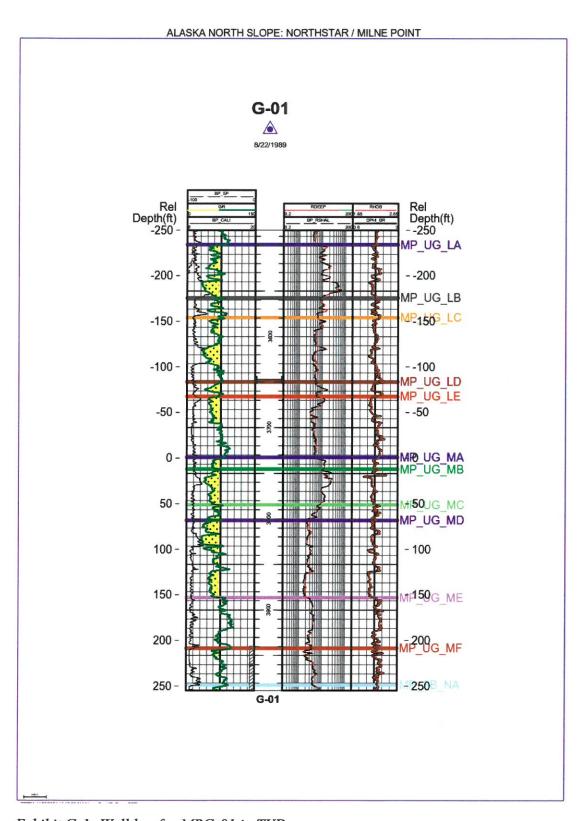


Exhibit G-1: Well log for MPG-01 in TVD

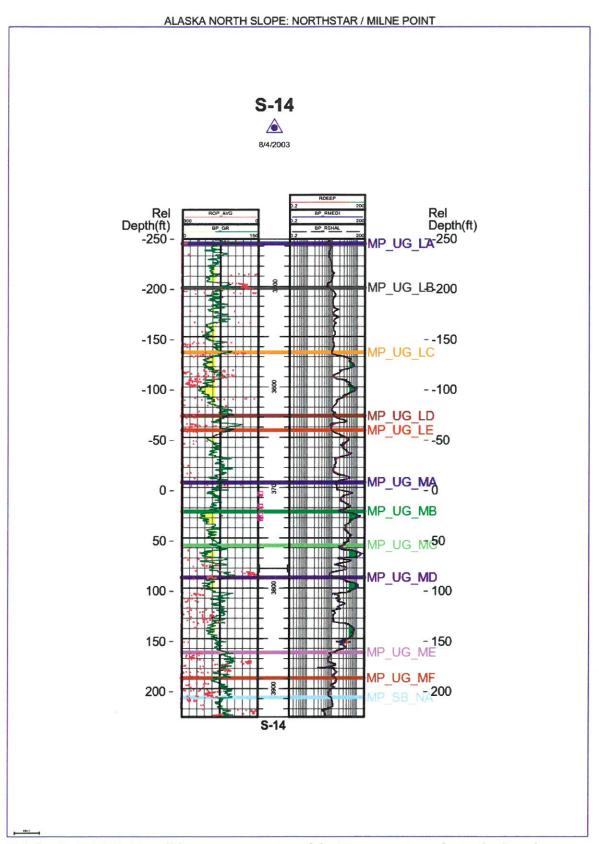


Exhibit H-1: MPS-14 well log representative of the Ugnu stratigraphy in the S-pad area

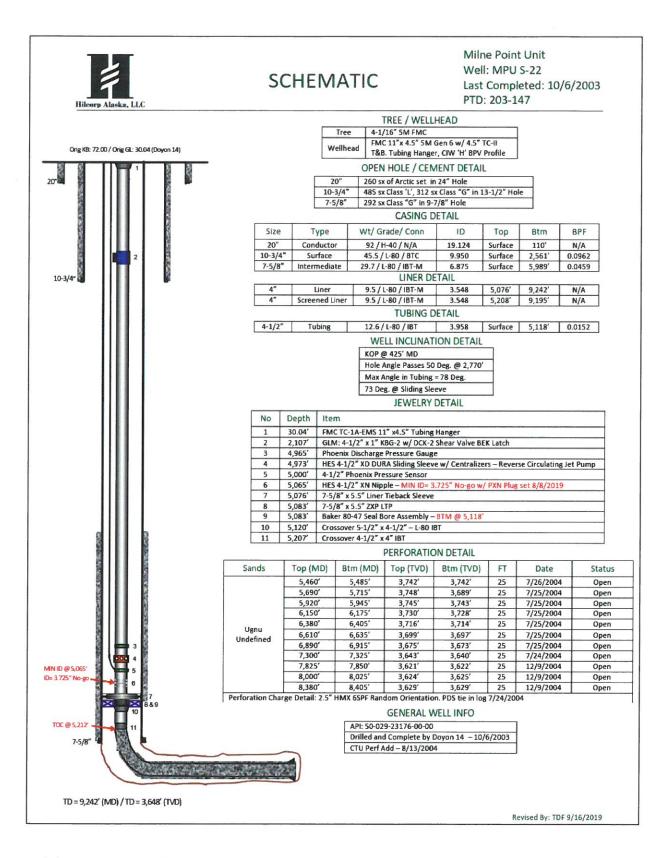


Exhibit I-1: MPU S-22 Well Schematic

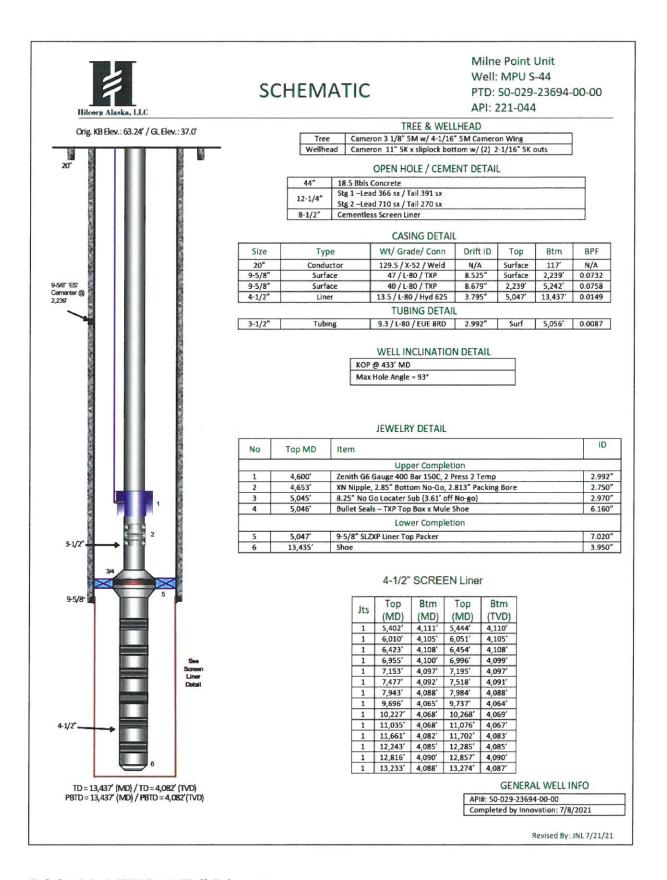


Exhibit I-2: MPU S-44 Well Schematic